

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

Applicants: Del Prado Pavon et al.

Examiner: Kathy Wang-Hurst

Serial No: 10/598,647

Group Art Unit: 2617

Filed: September 7, 2006

Docket: US040143

Confirmation No.: 8490

For: System and Method to Enable WUSB Applications in a Distributed  
UWB MAC

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Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

**APPEAL BRIEF**

Appellant appeals the status of Claims 1, 3, 4, 6 – 15, 17, 20, 21, 23 – 30, 32, 33, 35 – 38, 40, 41, 43 and 45 as presented in response to the final Office Action dated September 1, 2009, and submits this Appeal Brief.

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**1. Real Party in Interest**

The real party in interest is Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N. V., the assignee of the entire right, title and interest in and to the subject application by virtue of an assignment recorded with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on September 7, 2006 at Reel/Frame 018216/0049.

**2. Related Appeals and Interferences**

Appellant is not aware of any appeals or interferences related to the present application.

**3. Status of Claims**

a) Claims 1, 3, 4, 6 – 15, 17, 20, 21, 23 – 30, 32, 33, 35 – 38, 40, 41, 43 and 45 are pending. Claims 1, 20, 28, 36 and 41 are independent.

b) Claims 1, 3, 4, 6 – 15, 17, 20, 21, 23 – 30, 32, 33, 35 – 38, 40, 41, 43 and 45 stand rejected and are under appeal.

c) Claims 2, 5, 16, 18, 19, 22, 31, 34, 39, 42 and 44 are cancelled without prejudice.

**4. Status of Amendments**

An amendment together with an RCE under 37 C.F.R. § 1.114, mailed to the PTO on January 12, 2009, in response to a final Office Action dated September 16, 2008, was entered. A response was filed on June 3, 2009 in response to a non-final Office Action dated March 5, 2009. In the June 3, 2009 response, none of the pending claims was amended. No other responses/amendments were filed subsequent to the

June 3, 2009 response, nor are any amendments pending. The claims listed in section 8 “Claims Appendix” of this Appeal Brief correspond to the claims submitted in Appellant’s response of January 12, 2009.

**5. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter<sup>1</sup>**

The claimed invention, as recited in claim 1, is directed to a method for host-device communication in a first Wireless Universal Serial Bus (WUSB) network including a host and at least one connected device (page 5, lines 15 – 16), comprising: beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol by the host and the at least one connected device (page 6, lines 5 – 11); receiving Device Notification Traffic (DNT) by the host (page 6, lines 12 – 17); and operating the WUSB network by the host according to the capabilities of the connected devices (page 6, line 20 through page 7, line 4), wherein an offset field and a duration field in a Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) are set to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported (page 5, lines 11 – 14).

The claimed invention, as recited in claim 20, is directed to a host apparatus for host-device communication in a first Wireless Universal Serial Bus (WUSB) network

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<sup>1</sup> *It should be explicitly noted that it is not the Appellant’s intention that the currently claimed or described embodiments be limited to operation within the illustrative embodiments described below beyond what is required by the claim language. Further description of the illustrative embodiments are provided indicating portions of the claims which cover the illustrative embodiments merely for compliance with requirements of this appeal without intending to read any further interpreted limitations into the claims as presented.*

including the host and at least one connected device (page 5, lines 15 – 16), comprising: a transmitter for sending beacons, traffic notifications, medium reservations and data (page 5, line 20 and lines 22 – 23); a receiver for receiving beacons, traffic notifications, medium reservations and data (page 5, line 22 and lines 22 – 23); a host data transfer processing component that processes data transferred between the host and the at least one connected device (page 5, lines 23 – 25); and a controller operably coupled to the transmitter, receiver and host data transfer processing component and configured to direct the transmitter, receiver and host data transfer processing component (page 5, lines 19 – 23) to start beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol and announce host capabilities, receive and process, according to a distributed UWB MAC protocol, beacons of the at least one connected device including capabilities of the at least one device (page 6, lines 5 – 11), receive and process Device Notification Traffic (DNT traffic) (page 6, lines 12 – 17), and start and control WUSB operation of the network (page 6, line 20 through page 7, line 4), wherein the controller directs the device data transfer processing component to set an offset field and a duration field in each DRP reservation to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported (page 5, lines 11 – 14).

The claimed invention, as recited in claim 28, is directed to a method for host-device communication in a Wireless Universal Serial Bus (WUSB) network including a host and at least one connected device (page 5, lines 15 – 16), comprising: beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC)

protocol by the host and the at least one connected device (page 6, lines 5 – 11); the host establishing a multicast reservation between the host and the at least one connected device (page 6, lines 20 – 34); and running a WUSB protocol inside the multicast reservation, wherein an offset field and a duration field in a Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) are set to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported (page 5, lines 11 – 14).

The claimed invention, as recited in claim 36, is directed to a method for host-device communication in a Wireless Universal Serial Bus (WUSB) network including a host and at least one connected device (page 5, lines 15 – 16), comprising: beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB) MAC protocol by the host and the at least one connected device (page 6, lines 5 – 11); establishing unicast reservations between the host and the at least one connected device (page 7, lines 1 – 2); and running a WUSB protocol inside the unicast reservations (page 7, lines 2 – 4).

The claimed invention, as recited in claim 41, is directed to a method for host-device communication in a Wireless Universal Serial Bus (WUSB) network including a host and at least one connected device (page 5, lines 15 – 16), comprising: beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol by the host and the at least one connected device (page 6, lines 5 – 11); the host using an Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA) mechanism to access the medium; the host polling the at least one connected device to request that the at least one connected device transmit data (page 6, lines 12 – 14); and the host receiving data from the at least one connected device as a result of the poll (page 6, lines 14 – 16).

**6. Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal**

A. Whether claims 1, 6, 14, 15, 20, 28, 35, 36, 40 and 45 are properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Young (US 2005/0169292) in view of Choi (US 2004/0264428).

B. Whether claims 4, 7 – 10, 12, 21, 24, 25, 33, 37, 38, 41 and 43 are properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Young, in view of Choi, further in view of Gu et al. (US 2005/0052995), hereinafter Gu.

C. Whether claims 3, 13, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 32 are properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Young, in view of Choi, and further in view of IEEE Std 802.15.3-2003, hereinafter IEEE.

**7. Argument**

Appellant respectfully traverses the rejections in accordance with the detailed arguments set forth below.

**A. Claims 1, 6, 14, 15, 20, 28, 35, 36, 40 and 45 are not properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Young in view of Choi.**

It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner failed to establish a prima facie case of obviousness, because as discussed below, a suggestion of all limitations in Appellant's claims is lacking in the combination of Young and Choi.

## **1. Claim 1**

For example, claim 1, in part, requires:

*“beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol by the host and the at least one connected device.”*

In the Office Action, pages 2, Response to Arguments section, the Examiner stated that Appellant’s specification admitted that the “WUSB will use UWB MBOA MAC as a means to communicate between a host 101 and connected devices 102 over the wireless medium, see MBOA Wireless Medium Access Control Specification for High Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks, Technical Specification, Draft 0.5, April 2004, which is hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.” The Examiner alleged that the cover page of the incorporated reference is referred to as IEEE standards 802.15.3. Appellant strongly disagrees with such assertion. Appellant submits that the cover page of “MBOA Wireless Medium Access Control Specification for High Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks, Technical Specification, Draft 0.5, April 2004” does not contain any reference to the IEEE standard 802.15.3. The cover page only contains the version “MBOA MAC Specification Draft 0.5, April 2004,” the document type “TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION”, the title “MBOA WIRELESS MEDIUM ACCESS CONTROL (MAC) SPECIFICATION FOR HIGH RATE WIRELESS PERSONAL AREA NETWORKS (WPANS),” the editor “Technical Editor: Jay O’Conor,” and the disclaimer “This is an unapproved MBOA draft specification for internal MBOA only discussions and is subject to change.”

Appellant further submits that “MBOA Wireless Medium Access Control



Specification for High Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks, Technical Specification, Draft 0.5, April 2004” is not equivalent to the IEEE standard 802.15.3. Appellant submits that the IEEE 802.15.3 standard (IEEE Std 802.15.3-2003) does not include the above claimed distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol. Although Young, paragraph [0026], discloses the IEEE 802.15.3 standard, Young does not teach or suggest the distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control protocol. Furthermore, as disclosed by Young, paragraph [0004], the wireless systems involved are based on a centralized topology, thus, the protocol used in Young is clearly not equivalent to the distributed UWB MAC protocol. In addition, as discussed above, distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control protocol does not fall in the IEEE 802.15.3 standard, Therefore, Young fails to teach or suggest the above claimed feature: beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol by the host and the at least one connected device.

Apparently, the Examiner did not rely on Choi as the teaching for the distributed UWB MAC protocol. Therefore, the combined teaching of Young and Choi fails to teach or suggest the above claimed feature.

In addition, claim 1, in part, recites:

*“wherein an offset field and a duration field in a Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) are set to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported.”*

Therefore, the claimed invention requires that both the offset field and the duration field in the DRP are set to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed

reservation is supported.

In the Office Action, page 4, the Examiner conceded that Young does not disclose reservations are set to a multiple of a predetermined value. However, the Examiner cited Choi, alleging that Choi, paragraph [0048] discloses the above claimed feature. Appellant respectfully disagrees.

Choi, paragraph [0048], discloses that the reservation information includes an association ID (AID), a start time, and the number of time slots indicating how many time slots data are to be transmitted. Even if the number of time slots indicating how many time slots data are to be transmitted could be identified as the claimed duration field, Choi, however, does not teach or suggest that the start time is a multiple of any predetermined value. Thus, Appellant submits that Choi only discloses how many time slots data are to be transmitted, but does not disclose that the offset field is set to a multiple of a predetermined value. Therefore, Choi fails to cure the above discussed deficiencies present in Young with respect to claim 1, because Choi does not teach or suggest that the offset field and the duration field in the DRP are set to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported.

In view of at least the foregoing, Appellant submits that the combination of Young and Choi does not teach or suggest each and every claimed element. Therefore, claim 1 is patentable over Young and Choi, and the rejection of claim 1 should be reversed.

## **2. Claims 20, 28 and 36**

Similarly, independent claim 20, in part, requires:

*“start beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol and announce host capabilities,” and*  
*“wherein the controller directs the device data transfer processing component to set an offset field and a duration field in each DRP reservation to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported.”*

Independent claim 28, in part, also requires:

*“beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol by the host and the at least one connected device”*  
and

*“wherein an offset field and a duration field in a Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) are set to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported.”*

Independent claim 36, in part, requires:

*“beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB) MAC protocol by the host and the at least one connected device.”*

Furthermore, independent claim 41, in part, also requires:

*“beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol by the host and the at least one connected device.”*

Although claims 20, 28 and 36 are different from claim 1, claims 20, 28 and 36 contain many similar distinguishing features as in claim 1, and thus the relative argument used above for claim 1 may be applied to claims 20, 28 and 36. Therefore,

claims 20, 28 and 36 are patentable over Young and Choi for at least the reason that Young and Choi fail to teach or suggest the claimed distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control protocol; and for claims 20 and 28 at least the additional reason that Young and Choi fail to teach or suggest that the offset field and the duration field in the DRP are set to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported. Therefore, the rejection of claims 20, 28 and 36 should be reversed.

### **3. Claims 6, 14, 15, 35 and 45**

Claims 6, 14, 15 and 35 respectively depend from and inherit all the respective features of either claims 1 or 28. Thus, claims 6, 14, 15 and 35 are patentable for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to each independent claim from which they depend, with each dependent claim containing further distinguishing features. The Examiner rejected claim 45 over Young and Choi but did not reject independent claim 41 over Young and Choi. In the Office Action, pages 8 – 9, the Examiner had to rely on an additional reference Gu as the teaching for some features of claim 41 (see section B below). Appellant submits that the rejection of claim 45 is improper because claim 45 depends from and inherits all the features of claim 41. Thus claim 45 is patentable over Young and Choi.

Therefore, the rejection of claims 6, 14, 15, 35 and 45 should be reversed.

**B. Claims 4, 7 – 10, 12, 21, 24, 25, 33, 37, 38, 41 and 43 are not properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Young, in view of Choi, further in view of Gu.**

#### **1. Claim 41**

As discussed above, independent claim 41, in part, recites:

*“beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol by the host and the at least one connected device.”*

Although claim 41 is different from claim 1, claim 41 contains many similar distinguishing features as in claim 1, and thus the relative argument used above for claim 1 may be applied to claim 41. Therefore, claim 41 is patentable over Young and Choi for at least the reason that Young and Choi fail to teach or suggest the claimed distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control protocol. Appellant further submits that Gu does not in any way cure the above deficiencies present in Young and Choi with respect to claim 41. Therefore, claim 41 is patentable over Young, Choi and Gu, and the rejection of claim 41 should be reversed.

**2. Claims 4, 7 – 10, 12, 21, 24, 25, 33, 37, 38 and 43**

Appellant submits that Gu does not in any way cure the above deficiencies present in Young and Choi with respect to claims 1, 20, 28, 36 and 41. Claims 4, 7 – 10, 12, 21, 24, 25, 33, 37, 38 and 43 respectively depend from and inherit all the respective features of either claims 1, 28 or 41. Thus, claims 4, 7 – 10, 12, 21, 24, 25, 33, 37, 38 and 43 are patentable for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to each independent claim from which they depend, with each dependent claim containing further distinguishing features. Therefore, the rejection of claims 4, 7 – 10, 12, 21, 24, 25, 33, 37, 38 and 43 should be reversed.

**C. Claims 3, 13, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 32 are not properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Young, in view of Choi, and further in view of IEEE.**

Appellant submits that IEEE does not in any way cure the above deficiencies present in Young and Choi with respect to claims 1, 20 and 28. Claims 3, 13, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 32 respectively depend from and inherit all the respective features of either claims 1, 20 and 28. Thus, claims 3, 13, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 32 are patentable for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to each independent claim from which they depend, with each dependent claim containing further distinguishing features. Therefore, the rejection of claims 3, 13, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 32 should be reversed.

### **Conclusion**

As discussed above, the cited references, either taken singly or in combination, fail to teach or suggest all of the claim limitations of the pending claims. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the Board reverse the rejection of claims 1, 3, 4, 6 – 15, 17, 20, 21, 23 – 30, 32, 33, 35 – 38, 40, 41, 43 and 45 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Respectfully submitted,

By: /Hay Yeung Cheung/  
Hay Yeung Cheung  
Reg. No. 56,666  
Myers Wolin, LLC  
For: Larry Liberchuk  
Reg. No.: 40,352

**Please direct all correspondence to:**

Corporate Counsel  
US PHILIPS CORPORATION  
P.O. Box 3001  
Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510-8001

**8. CLAIMS APPENDIX**

1. (Previously presented) A method for host-device communication in a first Wireless Universal Serial Bus (WUSB) network including a host and at least one connected device, comprising:

beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol by the host and the at least one connected device;

receiving Device Notification Traffic (DNT) by the host; and

operating the WUSB network by the host according to the capabilities of the connected devices, wherein an offset field and a duration field in a Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) are set to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined value is 625usec.

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising the at least one connected device performing one of the following:

using Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) access to indicate traffic;

using Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA) to send notification traffic;

and

signaling in the beacons to send notification traffic.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising the at least one connected device discovering the host via the host beacon.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the operating further comprises if the connected device supports Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA), the host performing:

using an EDCA mechanism to access the medium;

polling the at least one connected device to request that the at least one connected device transmit data; and

receiving data from the at least one connected device as a result of the poll.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising the at least one connected device performing one of the following:

using Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) access to indicate traffic;

using EDCA to send notification traffic; and

signaling in the beacons to send notification traffic.



9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the operating further comprises if the connected device supports Unicast Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP), performing a Unicast reservation by the host performing:

initiating a Unicast DRP reservation to the at least one device to reserve channel resources for transmission of data to the host by the at least one device;

polling the at least one connected device during DRP to request that the at least one connected device transmit data; and

receiving data from the at least one connected device at a result of the poll.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising the at least one connected device performing one of the following:

using DRP access to indicate traffic;

using Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA) to send notification traffic;

and

signaling in the beacons to send notification traffic.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the operating further comprises if the connected device supports Multicast Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP), performing a Multicast reservation by the host performing:

reserving channel resources in a first DRP reservation by inclusion of multicast DRP in beacons to achieve a first reservation;

for each connected device that is a non-accepting device that does not accept the Multicast DRP reservation, initiating regular DRP negotiation with each non-

accepting device to achieve at least one of a Unicast reservation for each non-accepting and a second DRP reservation;

micro-scheduling the channel resources of the first and second DRP reservation among those connected devices of the at least one connected device that accept the multicast DRP reservation; and

receiving data from the at least one connected device.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, further comprising the at least one connected device performing one of the following:

using DRP access to indicate traffic;

using Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA) to send notification traffic;

and

signaling in the beacons to send notification traffic.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the initiating regular DRP negotiation further comprises performing at least one of

initiating a Unicast DRP reservation with a non-accepting device and

initiating a second Multicast DRP reservation with non-accepting devices.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, further comprising the at least one connected device acting as a host in a second WUSB network.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the at least one connected device acting as a host of the second WUSB network performs at least some of the steps performed by the host of the first WUSB network.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the predetermined value is 625usec.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Previously presented) A host apparatus for host-device communication in a first Wireless Universal Serial Bus (WUSB) network including the host and at least one connected device, comprising:

a transmitter for sending beacons, traffic notifications, medium reservations and data;

a receiver for receiving beacons, traffic notifications, medium reservations and data;

a host data transfer processing component that processes data transferred between the host and the at least one connected device; and

a controller operably coupled to the transmitter, receiver and host data transfer processing component and configured to direct the transmitter, receiver and host data transfer processing component to

start beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol and announce host capabilities, receive and process, according to a distributed UWB MAC protocol, beacons of the at least one connected device including capabilities of the at least one device, receive and process Device Notification Traffic (DNT traffic), and start and control WUSB operation of the network, wherein the controller directs the device data transfer processing component to set an offset field and a duration field in each DRP reservation to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported.

21. (Previously presented) The host apparatus of claim 20, wherein the controller is further configured to direct the transmitter, receiver and host data transfer processing component to:

include multicast Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) in beacons and then start micro-scheduling operation if multicast DRP is supported;

receive and process DNT traffic and if only unicast DRP is supported by the connected device negotiate unicast DRP with the at least one connected device and then start WUSB operation; and

receive and process DNT traffic and if only Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA) is supported by the connected device start WUSB operation with poll frame using EDCA.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously presented) The host apparatus of claim 20, wherein the predetermined value is 625usec.

24. (Previously presented) The host apparatus of claim 20, wherein when the connected device only supports Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA), the controller is further configured to control the operation of the host by directing the receiver, transmitter and host data transfer processing unit to:

use an EDCA mechanism to access the medium;

poll the at least one connected device to request that the at least one connected device transmit data; and

receive data from the at least one connected device as a result of the poll.

25. (Previously presented) The host apparatus of claim 20, wherein the connected device supports Unicast DRP the controller is further configured to control the operation of the host by directing the receiver, transmitter and host data transfer processing unit to:

initiate a Unicast DRP reservation to the at least one device to reserve channel resources for transmission of data to the host by the at least one connected device;

poll the at least one connected device during DRP to request that the at least one connected device transmit data; and

receive data from the at least one connected device at a result of the poll.

26. (Previously presented) The host apparatus of claim 20, wherein the at least one connected device supports multicast DRP and the controller is further configured to control the operation of the host by directing the receiver, transmitter and host data transfer processing unit to:

reserve channel resources in a first Multicast DRP reservation by inclusion of multicast DRP in beacons to achieve a first reservation;

for each said at least one connected device that is a non-accepting device that does not accept the first Multicast DRP reservation, initiate regular DRP negotiation with each non-accepting device to achieve at least one of a Unicast reservation for each non-accepting and a second DRP reservation;

micro-schedule the channel resources of the first and second DRP reservation among those connected devices of the at least one connected device that accept the multicast DRP reservation; and

receive data from the at least one connected device.

27. (Original) The host apparatus of claim 26, wherein regular DRP negotiation comprises at least one of negotiation of a Unicast DRP reservation with a non-accepting device and a second Multicast DRP reservation for non-accepting devices.

28. (Previously presented) A method for host-device communication in a Wireless Universal Serial Bus (WUSB) network including a host and at least one connected device, comprising:

beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol by the host and the at least one connected device;

the host establishing a multicast reservation between the host and the at least one connected device; and

running a WUSB protocol inside the multicast reservation, wherein an offset field and a duration field in a Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) are set to a multiple of a predetermined value if distributed reservation is supported.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the establishing and running each further comprise

reserving channel resources by inclusion of a multicast reservation information element in beacons to achieve a first reservation;

micro-scheduling the channel resources of the multicast reservation among those connected devices of the at least one connected device that accepted the multicast reservation; and

receiving data from the at least one connected device.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the reserving further comprises:

initiating a unicast reservation with a non-accepting device; and

initiating a second multicast reservation with a plurality of non-accepting devices.

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the predetermined value is 625usec.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, further comprising the at least one connected device performing one of the following:

using Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) access to indicate traffic;

using Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA) to send notification traffic;

and

signaling in the beacons to send notification traffic.

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, further comprising the at least one connected device discovering the host via a host beacon.



36. (Previously presented) A method for host-device communication in a Wireless Universal Serial Bus (WUSB) network including a host and at least one connected device, comprising:

beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB) MAC protocol by the host and the at least one connected device;

establishing unicast reservations between the host and the at least one connected device; and

running a WUSB protocol inside the unicast reservations.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the establishing and running each further comprise

the host initiating a unicast reservation to the at least one connected device to reserve channel resources for transmission of data to the host by the at least one connected device;

the host polling the at least one connected device during the reservation to request that the connected devices transmit data; and

the at least one connected device transmitting data to the host as a result of the poll.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising the at least one connected device performing one of the following:

using Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) access to indicate traffic;

using Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA) to send notification traffic;

and

signaling in the beacons to send notification traffic.

39. (Cancelled)

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, further comprising the at least one connected device discovering the host via a host beacon.

41. (Previously presented) A method for host-device communication in a Wireless Universal Serial Bus (WUSB) network including a host and at least one connected device, comprising:

beaconing according to a distributed Ultra WideBand Medium Access Control (UWB MAC) protocol by the host and the at least one connected device;

the host using an Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA) mechanism to access the medium;

the host polling the at least one connected device to request that the at least one connected device transmit data; and

the host receiving data from the at least one connected device as a result of the poll.

42. (Cancelled)

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, further comprising the at least one connected device performing one of the following:

using Distributed Reservation Protocol (DRP) access to indicate traffic;  
using EDCA to send notification traffic; and  
signaling in the beacons to send notification traffic.

44. (Cancelled)

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 43, further comprising the at least one connected device discovering the host via a host beacon.

**9. RELATED EVIDENCE APPENDIX**

No evidence has been submitted pursuant to §§ 1.130, 1.131, or 1.132 of this title nor any other evidence entered by the examiner and relied upon by Appellant in the appeal.

**10. RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX**

Appellant is not aware of any appeals or interferences related to the present application.